

Inter (Part-I) 2016

English (Compulsory)	(Group-II)	PAPER: I
Time: 2.30 Hours	(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)	Marks: 80

SECTION-I

2. Answer (in 3-5 lines / sentences) the following any SIX questions from Book-I (Short Stories): 12

(i) What is the significance of Arthur's life insurance policy?

Ans Arthur had a life insurance policy for \$25,000 with double indemnity in case of accidental death. It is quite significant, because the same money was promised by Mr. Steward as reward.

(ii) What was the condition of the Bittering family on hearing the news of the war on the earth?

Ans When the Bittering family heard the news of war on earth, they were much worried. They knew that no rocket would now come to rescue them. They would have to live in the Mars forever. Laura started weeping and crying. Her mother clung to her husband in fear. Harry was himself much worried but he tried to console others by saying that they would continue doing their work till the war ended and some rocket would come to help them.

(iii) How did Gorgios persuade his people to make his country strong?

Ans He suggested that the acrobat at the court was necessary to make the country strong. This acrobat would show perfect physical fitness which would inspire the youth and the soldiers.

(iv) Why did the people make fun of Hubert's innocence?

Ans The people made fun of his innocence taking him for an opportunist and a liar. They believed him to have picked the pocket-book and told lie.

(v) Why did the girl break the wooden blade?

Ans The girl hated the doctor. She had turned against him. She did not like his instruments. So she chewed the wooden blade and broke it into pieces.

(vi) What was the punishment inflicted upon the quack by the villagers?

Ans The villagers first ask the quack to dig the grave of the old woman and then they beat him badly.

(vii) What should be the criterion of judgement for a person?

Ans The criterion of judgement of a person should be his character, not the colour of his skin. Everyone should be judged by his inner worth.

(viii) Why did the men eat their supper with good appetites?

Ans These men were used to such problems, like all other farmers in the world. They got relaxed and thought of rebuilding everything. That's why they ate their supper with good appetite.

(ix) Why are the noble deeds always a great joy for the author?

Ans Noble deeds are always a great joy for the author because he is a thinking human being. He can differentiate between right and wrong. He wants to do something for the needy. He feels satisfied after a little

deed of kindness. He does have human flaws but still he has a good sense of morality.

3. Answer (in 3-5 lines / sentences) any Five of the following questions from Book-III (One Act Plays): 10

(i) What was the condition of the weather?

Ans The weather was unfavorable. It was raining heavily with thundering and lightning.

(ii) Why did the Girl not want to go to the police?

Ans Because she was afraid. Moreover, she could not tell the exact feature of the man who was dragging the corpse.

(iii) How does Kreton impress General Powers?

Ans Kreton impresses General Powers by telling him that there is no instrument to drive his car. Then he erects a wall round his car without using any device. He also impresses General Powers by telling him that he can hear his thoughts.

(iv) What is the purpose of the visit of Kreton?

Ans The purpose of Kreton's visit to the Earth is merely a pleasure trip. He is also interested in the study of the civilization of man. He claims to have come to take the charge of the whole world.

(v) What is the role of General Powers in the play?

Ans General Powers is very important and vigorous member of the National Guard. He is much concerned about the security of his country. He remains in touch with the agencies concerned to keep himself aware of the current situation. He considers Kreton a threat to his country. So he treats him harshly.

(vi) What kind of haircut does Miss McCutcheon want?

Ans Miss McCutcheon wants a poodle haircut.

(vii) Why do they want Wozzeck to come?

Ans They want Wozzeck to come and open the oyster because Harry is afraid that he might damage the pearl.

(viii) What does Harry advise Miss McCutcheon to do?

Ans Harry advises her to teach the children English, singing, dancing and cooking. But he also asks her to go back to San Francisco if her going there is good for her. He thinks that it is better for her to go back because she is young and intelligent and needs excitement.

4. Answer (in 3-5 lines / sentences) any Four of the following questions from Book-III (Poems): 8

(i) After reading the poem "Loveliest of Trees, the Cherry Now", write how old is the poet?

Ans The writer of the poem "Loveliest of Trees, the Cherry Now," is twenty years old.

(ii) What did the poet reflect when he saw the Sindhi Woman?

Ans The poet is moved to see a beautiful poor Sindhi woman doing hard physical labour. The poet feels pity for poor neglected women who work in a miserable conditions to earn their bread. If such beautiful attractive women were born in a rich family, they would have been praised by everyone. In the end, the poet is delighted to know that these women have not lost self-respect even in difficult circumstances.

(iii) What do you feel after reading the poem "The Feed"?

Ans The poet of "The Feed" expresses the love of mother for the young ones. Mother may be human, bird, mammal or insect, but it has only one name: mother. This reminds us of our own childhood days. The mother renders every sacrifice to feed us, to nurse us, and to educate us. We know and feel this even more when we are departed of her love and grace. No wonder, she is an earthly paradise.

(iv) What has made the efforts of Muslims fruitless?

Ans The lack of love for humanity has made efforts of the Muslims fruitless.

(v) Why does a person feel helpless on the death of a friend?

Ans No one can avoid death. When it comes, it takes away its victim. But the death of a friend is a very pain-giving incident. Finding no solution to avoid it, a person feels helpless on the death of a friend.

(vi) What is the effect of love?

Ans Love changes thorns into roses, and it changes vinegar into a drink. Love changes punishment into reward. Through love burning fire becomes joyful light, sickness becomes health and a proud king becomes as humble as a slave.

SECTION-II

5. Write a letter to your friend requesting him / her to lend you some Islamic books.

Ans

Examination Hall,
City, A.B.C.

August 2, 2020.

Dear Friend,

I am glad to know that you have done your B.A. with distinction. You have been a shining student throughout your life. You know I always welcomed your advice on the choice of books.

Today I have to give you the same old trouble. During the summer vacation, I am living in my village. I am cut off from town-life and libraries. I have no reading material here and I feel so bored. Would it be possible for you to lend me some Islamic books. You know that a good Islamic book is my weakness. Of course, I shall return the books when I visit Lahore after vacation.

Hope this finds you in the best of health and spirits.

Yours sincerely,
X.Y.Z.

OR

Write an application to the Principal for the refund of library security.

Ans

The Principal,
Government college,
City, A.B.C.

Subject: Refund of Library Security.

Dear Sir,

Most respectfully, I beg to say that I was a student of your college in the session of 2015-2016. I have done my F.Sc. under your kindest supervision with roll number 719. Respected sir, My library record is clear as I have submitted all issued books. Kindly refund my library

security so that I may spend this money on other educational expenses.

I shall be very thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Yours obediently,
X.Y.Z.

Dated: 13-03-2020

6. Write a story on the moral lesson: (10)

Where there is a will, there is a way.

OR Pride hath a fall.

Ans

Where there is a will, there is a way

Once there was a crow. He was very thirsty. He flew here and there in search of water. But he could not get even a single drop of water in spite of his best efforts. At last, he flew into a garden. He was very happy to find a jug of water there. He went to it but was disappointed to see that the water level was very low. His beak could not reach it. For a moment, he became very upset. But he did not lose heart. He began to think how he could satisfy his thirst.

Soon he thought of a plan to bring up the level of water. There was a heap of pebbles nearby. The crow flew to it and picked the pebbles and dropped them one by one into the jug. The water level began to rise up slowly. The crow kept on dropping the pebbles until he was able to drink it. He quenched his thirst and flew away. Rightly, it is said:

Moral:

- (i) **Where there is a will, there is a way.**
- (ii) No pains, no gains.
- (iii) Necessity is the mother of invention.
- (iv) God helps those who help themselves.

OR

Pride hath a fall

Once a young stag lived in a jungle. He was puffed with pride to see his grey shining antlers. One day he went to a clear stream to drink water. As he was drinking, he saw his reflection. First he looked at his antlers and was captivated by their beauty, he forgot his thirst and began admiring them. Then he looked at his legs. They were thin, weak and ugly. He became sad and thought, "What a pair of ugly legs I have!"

He was absorbed in these thoughts when he heard voices of the barking hounds. To save his life, he sprang up and very soon he was at a safe distance. He consoled himself by saying, "Now I am safe in these thick bushes, the hounds will never find me."

But the hounds had not lost his scent. They chased him and reached the bushes where he had hidden himself. He jumped for his life but fell back. His antlers had been caught in a bush. He struggled very hard to release them but in vain. He realized that his ugly legs helped him, but beautiful antlers became the cause of distress. Meanwhile, the pack of hounds fell upon him and tore him to pieces.

Moral:

Pride hath a fall.

All that glitters is not gold.

7.(a) Explain the following lines with reference to the context: (5)

Those who have crossed

With direct eyes, to death's other Kingdom

Remember us – if at all – not as lost

Violent souls, but only

As the hollow men.

Ans Reference:

These lines have been taken from the poem "The Hollow Men" by T.S. Eliot.

Context:

The poem is a satire upon the modern man. The poet says that we possess worthless characters. We are no more thinking human beings. We act as puppets. Wisdom is a far-fetched image for us. We have lost our souls and spend aimless lives. Our speeches have become as meaningless as the rustling of grass or the running of rats.

Explanation:

In these lines, the poet tells us that the people who had already left this earthly life and gone to the next world do not remember the hollow men as the damned people or the fierce generation, but consider them the worthless insignificant people lacking worth and moral strength. They think them trivial, frivolous and petty. They neither set goals nor make decisions to achieve those goals. They are facing death-in-life. They are experiencing a living death, therefore, there is no difference whether they live in this world or the world hereafter. They are devoid of worth and soul. They are mere stuffed dummies lacking actions and activities. They are puppets made of straw playing in the hands of others.

(b) Punctuate the following extract from Book-I: (5)

look at this jess he bragged did you ever see better alfalfa grow out of the earth

Ans "Look at this, Jess!" he bragged. "Did you ever see better alfalfa grow out of the earth?"

(c) Use any Five of the following pairs of words in your sentences: (5)

(i) Artist; Artisan

(ii) Bridal; Bridle

(iii) Council; Counsel

(iv) Dose; Doze

(v) Gaol; Goal

(vi) Feet; Feat

(vii) Wave; Waive

Ans

(i) Artist	مصوّر	Sadiqain was a famous <i>artist</i> of our country.
Artisan	دستکار	Our country has great regard for <i>artisans</i> .
(ii) Bridal	عروسی	She looked beautiful in her <i>bridal</i> dress.
Bridle	لگام	He held the <i>bridle</i> of the horse.
(iii) Council	مجلس	Our college <i>council</i> is very active.
Counsel	مشورہ	The <i>counsel</i> of our teachers is vital.
(iv) Dose	دوائی کی خوراک	Take two <i>doses</i> of this medicine.
Doze	اوتگھنا	He was <i>dozing</i> in the class.
(v) Gaol	ایک طرح کی جیل	The prisoner was sent to <i>gaol</i> .
Goal	مقصد، منزل	We should work hard to achieve our <i>goals</i> .
(vi) Feet	پاؤں	His new shoes hurt his <i>feet</i> .
Feat	کرتب	The jockey performed an astonishing <i>feat</i> .
(vii) Wave	ہلانا	She was <i>waving</i> her hand to her friend.
Waive	ختم کرنا	The government should <i>waive</i> this rule.

8. Translate the following passage into Urdu. (Short Stories Book-I): (15)

This is our hope. This is the faith with which I return to the South. With this faith, we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair, a stone of hope. With this faith, we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith, we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

Ans

ترجمہ:

یہ ہماری امید ہے۔ یہ وہ یقین اور اعتماد ہے جس کے ساتھ میں جنوب کی جانب لوٹ رہا ہوں۔ اسی یقین کے ساتھ ہم مایوسی کے پہاڑ میں سے امید کا ایک پتھر کاٹ کر نکالنے کے قابل ہوں گے۔ اسی یقین کے ساتھ ہم اپنی قوم کے کڑخت انتشار کو بھائی چارے اور اخوت کی ایک خوبصورت فضا میں تبدیل کرنے کے قابل ہو جائیں گے۔ اسی یقین کے ساتھ ہم ایک ساتھ مل کر کام کرنے، ایک ساتھ مل کر عبادت کرنے، ایک ساتھ مل کر جدوجہد کرنے، اکٹھے جیل جانے اور ایک ساتھ مل کر آزادی کے لیے اٹھ کھڑے ہونے کے قابل ہو جائیں گے، یہ جانتے ہوئے کہ ایک دن ہم آزاد ہوں گے۔

8. Candidates whose medium of Examination is English will write an essay on "My Favourite Poet". (15)

Ans

"My Favourite Poet"

I am a great admirer of Iqbal because he is my favourite poet. He gave us the idea of Pakistan devoted his poetic genius to the realization of that aim. He is our national poet too. He is commonly known as the philosopher – poet of the East. As a matter of fact, he deserves this title.

Iqbal was born at Sialkot in 1877, and received his early education in his native town. After passing his Intermediate Examination from the Murray College, he joined the Government College, Lahore. He got his M.A in Philosophy with distinction and went to England. When he came back, he settled down as a practicing lawyer, but he never felt keenly eager for this profession. He aimed at the regeneration of the Muslims through his poetry.

Iqbal was a born poet. Even his early poems for the children brought a great name to him. His principal works include Bang-e-Dara, Bal-e-Gibreel, Zarb-e-Kaleem, Peyam-e-Mashriq, Asrar-e-Khudi, Javed Nama. The first two are the most popular. Bang-e-Dara contains many poems which give expression to his feelings as a nationalist. But soon he realized that Islam does not admit of narrow nationalism. This brought about a great change in his thoughts. Now he began to write in Persian to appeal to a wider circle. But soon he felt that the common man in India could not understand Persian, therefore, he began to write in Urdu again. Now his poetry was more thoughtful in matter; the culmination of his poetic genius is Bal-e-Gibreel.

His works set a new standard of literary excellence. His poems are unquestionable masterpieces of Urdu literature. The central theme of his poetry is his philosophy of self-realization, it means the realization of all the capacities of one's self. His poetry is full of vigour and confidence, which inspires us to a life of struggle against all forces of evil. It is matchless for the beauty of its words and the excellence of its thoughts. He is to us a thousand times more than what Shakespeare is to an Englishman.